

# ARTICLES

OF

## Peace & Alliance

BETWEEN

The most Serene and Mighty Princes,

**CHARLES II.**

By the Grace of God, King of  
Great Britain, France, and Ireland,  
Defender of the Faith, &c.

AND

**CHARLES**

By the Grace of God, King of the  
Swedes, Gothes, and Vandals, &c.

Concluded the One and twentieth day  
of October, 1661.

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Translated out of Latin.

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LONDON:

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*,  
Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

1662.

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*Cum Privilegio.*

ARTICLES

of Association

between

CHURCHES

and

MINISTERS

AND

CHURCHES

and

MINISTERS

and

MINISTERS

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MINISTERS

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MINISTERS

and



# A R T I C L E S

O F

## Peace and Alliance

BETWEEN

The KINGS of Great *Britain*,  
and *Sweden*.

I.



It is Concluded and Accord-  
ed, That there be, and remain, a  
good, firm, sincere, and perpe-  
tual Peace, Amity, Alliance, and  
Correspondence between His  
Sacred Majesty, the King of  
Great *Britain*, on the one part,  
and His Sacred Majesty the King  
of *Sweden* on the other; and all and singular their  
Dominions, Kingdoms, Countries, Provinces, Islands,  
Plantations,



Plantations, Lands, Cities, Towns, People, Citizens, and generally all their Subjects, and Inhabitants ; so that each part Treat and use the other with all real Friendship and Affection.

## II.

The said Confederates, their People, Subjects, and Inhabitants, shall, as opportunity is offered, take care of, and promote the welfare of each other : And shall advertise each other, upon knowledge thereof, of all imminent Dangers, Plots, and Conspiracies of Enemies against the other ; and as much as in them lies, oppose and hinder the same. Neither shall the one Confederate by Himself, or any else, treat of, act, or attempt any thing to the prejudice and disadvantage of the other, His Lands or Dominions, in whatsoever place, whether at Sea or Land ; nor shall any way assist the Rebels, or Enemies of the other, to the damage of the Confederate ; nor receive or entertain within His Dominions any Rebel or Traitor, who shall attempt any thing against the others State, much less afford them any Counsel, Help, or Favor, or permit it to be done by any of His Subjects, People, and Inhabitants.

## III.

The said Kings and Kingdoms shall take diligent care, that as much as in them lies, all Impediments and Obstacles be removed, which have hitherto interrupted the Freedom of Navigation and Commerce, as well between both Nations, as with other People and Countries within the Dominions, Lands, Seas,



Seas, and Rivers of either. And shall sincerely endeavor to assert, maintain, defend, and promote the aforesaid Liberty of Navigation and Commerce, against all the disturbers thereof, by such ways and means, as either in this present Treaty, or hereafter shall be agreed upon. Neither shall they suffer, that either by themselves, their Subjects and People, or through their default, any thing be done or committed contrary hereunto.

## IV.

That either of the aforesaid Confederates, their People and Subjects may without any safe Conduct, Licence General or Special, freely and securely go and enter by Land or Sea, in, and to the Kingdoms, Countries, Provinces, Lands, Islands, Cities, Villages, Towns, whether walled or unwalled, fortified or otherwise, Havens, and whatsoever Dominions of the other, and there stay, and from thence return, or pass through; and in the same places, upon just prices, procure and have Provision of Victuals for their use and sustenance, and be used with all friendly Offices. And that either Confederate, their People and Subjects may Trade and have Commerce in all places, where Commerce hath hitherto been exercised, in what Goods and Merchandises they please, and may freely Import and Export the same, paying the Customs which are due, and Conforming themselves to the Laws and Ordinances of each Kingdom; whether the same concern Trade, or any other Right. Which presupposed, the People, Subjects, and Inhabitants of both Confederates, shall have

have and enjoy in each others Kingdoms, Countries, Lands, and Dominions, as large and ample Privileges, Relaxations, Liberties, and Immunities, as any other Foreigner at present doth, or hereafter shall enjoy there.

## V.

No Merchants, Captains, and Masters of Ships, Mariners, nor any other Persons, Ships, Goods, or Merchandize belonging to either Confederate, shall upon any publick or private Account, by virtue of any Edict, General or Special, within any the Lands, Havens, Sea-Roads, Coasts, or Dominions of the other, for any Publick Service, or Expedition of War, or any other cause, much less for any private use, be Seised, Embarqued, Arrested, forced by Violence, or be any other way molested or injured. Provided onely, such Arrests as are conformable to Justice and Equity, be not hereby prohibited, so be it they are made according to the ordinary course of Law, and not granted upon private Affection or Partiality, but are requisite for the administration of Right and Justice.

## VI.

In case any of the Ships of either Confederate, whether of War or Merchants, belonging to the Subjects and People of either, be by occasion of Tempest, pursuit of Pirates and Enemies, or any other urgent necessity constrained to put into each others Havens, Roads, or Shores, they shall be received there with all kindness and humanity, and enjoy all friendly



friendly Protection, and be permitted to refresh themselves, and procure at a reasonable price, all things needful for their sustenance, reparation, or use. Neither shall they be hindered from going out of the said Ports or Roads at their pleasure, without paying any Customs or Duties: Provided, they do nothing contrary to the Laws, Ordinances, and Customs of the place, which the said Ships shall enter into, or abide in.

#### VII.

In like manner, if any Ship or Ships, whether Publick or Private, belonging to either Confederate, their People and Subjects, shall within any the Coasts or Dominions of the other, stick upon the Sands, or be wracked (which God forbid) or suffer any damage, all friendly help and relief shall be given them upon a competent reward. And what ever shall be remaining of the Goods thrown over-board, or after shipwreck, or any other damage sustained, shall be kept in safe custody, and restored to the Owners; so be it they, or such whom they shall appoint, do lay claim to the Ships and Goods within a years space from the time of the Shipwreck, saving always the Rights and Customs of each Nation.

#### VIII.

In case the People and Subjects on either part, whether they be Merchants, Factors, or Servants, Masters of Ships, Mariners, or such others, who travel and inhabit within the Dominions of the other, or those who act on their behalf before any Court



Court or Judicature, for recovery of their Debts, or for other lawful occasions, shall stand in need of the Magistrates help ; the same shall be readily and according to the Equity of their cause in friendly manner granted them, and Justice shall be administered to them without long and unnecessary delays. Neither shall they be any way molested upon any pretence in the dispatch of their Affairs, in their Journeying, Bargaining, and receiving the price of their Commodities ; but that all love and friendship be extended towards them. And it shall be free for them, on both sides, in their Passage to and again, in each others Coasts, Ships, Havens, and publick places, to wear about them Arms for their proper Defence ; so be it they give no just suspicion to the Governor or Magistrate of the place of any Design against the Publick or Private Peace : But he especially who behaves and demeans himself soberly and inoffensively, shall be protected from all Injury, Violence, and Molestation.

# IX.

The said Confederates, and all and singular their People and Subjects, may Buy and Export out of all the Countries, Dominions, and Kingdoms of the other, all kinde of Armor and Provision of War, and may safely and freely put in with their Ships, and arrive at each others Ports, Havens, and Shores, and there stay, and thence depart, they carrying themselves peaceably and conformably to the Laws and Customs of the respective places, and not disturbing the Freedom of Commerce therein. In like manner

manner the Ships of War shall have free access to the Ports of either, there to stay, come to Anchor, and return without any Injury or Molestation; but upon these Conditions,

1. That the Fleet to be brought into the Ports of either Confederate, shall not exceed the number of Five or six Ships, without notice first given thereof.

2. That without delay, the Admiral or Commander of the Fleet and Ships, shall shew his Letters of Safe-Conduct to the Governor, or chief Magistrate of the Castle, Fort, City, or Province where they arrive; signifying the cause of their Arrival, and declare to what end, and how long they resolve to continue there.

3. That in such case the Ships keep a just distance from the Castles and Fortresses.

4. That not above Forty Mariners and Soldiers, or so many as may give suspicion, come on shore together, and in company.

5. That they give offence to none there, not so much as to their Enemies, and especially hinder or obstruct not the Entrance and Egress of any Merchants Ships whatever.

6. That they go not thence as from their own Road, and return again to the disturbance of the Navigation of any Nation.

7. That they live, and in all things demean themselves peaceably and conformably to the Laws and Customs of each place, and chiefly to the mutual friendship of the Confederates. But if either of the Confederates shall hold it convenient or necessary with a greater number of Ships, to enter into the



Ports of the other, and enjoy the benefit thereof, he shall declare his purpose two Moneths before, to the other Confederate; and then the Means and Manner of admitting them, shall be agreed upon. But if the Ships of either be compelled into the others Ports by danger of Tempest, Sea, or Enemies; in such case the cause of their Arrival shall be signified to the Governor or chief Magistrate of the place, and they shall continue there no longer then the said Governor or chief Magistrate shall permit; observing always the Laws and Customs in this Article before mentioned.

## X.

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the King and Kingdom of Great *Britain* may safely and freely travel in the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Territories of the King of *Sweden*, and pass through the same by Sea or Land to any other Nations, freely to Traffick and have Commerce with them in all sorts of Merchandize, and to Import and Export the same. And the Subjects of the King of *Sweden* shall enjoy the same Freedom in the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Territories of the King of Great *Britain*. Provided, the Laws, Ordinances, and particular Rights of each Nation concerning Trade and Commerce, be observed on both sides.

## XI.

Although in the preceding Articles of this present Treaty it be forbidden to either Confederate, to yield any aid or assistance to the Enemies of the other;



other; yet it is not to be so understood, as if either Confederate having no War with the Enemies of the other, might not Sail to, or Traffick with the said Enemies, notwithstanding that the other Confederate be in Actual War with them: But it is onely provided, That no Goods called Goods of Contraband, and particularly, that no Money, Provision, Weapons, Fire-Arms with their appurtenances, Fire-Balls, Gunpowder, Match, Bullets, Spear-heads, Swords, Lances, Pikes, Halberds, Ordnance, Mortar-pieces, Petards, Granadoes, Rests, Bandeliers, Salt-Peter, Pistols, Small-Shot, Pots, Head-pieces, Backs and Brests, or such kinde of Armor; Soldiers, Horses, all furniture necessary for Horse, Holdsters, Belts, and whatsoever Warlike Instruments; as also, that no Ships of War, or Convoys, be furnished to the Enemy, without peril, in case they be taken, of being adjudged lawful prize, without hope of Restitution. And neither of the Confederates shall suffer any of His Subjects to give aid, sell, or lend Ships, or be any way useful to the Enemies or Rebels of the other, to His prejudice or detriment. But it shall be lawful for either Confederate, His People and Subjects to have Commerce with the Enemies of the other, and to carry to them all kinde of Merchandize, not before excepted, without any let or hinderance, unless it be into such Ports and places as are besieged by the other, and in such case it shall be lawful for them to sell their Commodities to the Besiegers, or otherwise to betake themselves to any other Port, which is not besieged.

But lest such Navigation and Entercourse of the one Confederate, His People, and Subjects by Land or Sea, with other Nations, during the War of the other Confederate, should redound to the prejudice of the said other Confederate; And lest Goods of Enemies should pass concealed under the name of Friends; for the removing of all suspicion and prevention of fraud herein, it is agreed, That all Ships, Waggon, Wares, and men belonging to either Confederate, shall in their passage have Letters of Safe-Conduct, commonly called *Pass-Parts and Certificates*, whereof the here under-written Forms shall be word for word observed, and subscribed, and signed by the chief Magistrate or Head-Commissioners of the Customs and Imposts of that Province and City whence they come, and the true names of the Ships, Carriages, Wares, Masters of the Ships, shall be specified, the days also and times, together with such other descriptions as are expressed in the following Form of a Certificate, shall without any fraud be particularized. Wherefore, if any one who upon the Faith of that Oath whereby he is bound to His Prince, State, or City, shall affirm, that he hath alleged nothing but the truth, and afterward be convicted of wilful fraud in that Allegation, he shall be punished with severity, and as a person guilty of the breach of that Oath.



**V**VE N. N. Governor or chief Magistrate or Commissioners of the Imposts and Customs of the City or Province of N. (putting the Title or Office of the respective Government of that place) do certify, that upon the day of the Moneth of in the year of our Lord

N. N. N. Citizens and Inhabitants of N. and Subjects of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, or the King of Sweden (as the case shall happen) did personally appear before Us in the City or Town of N. under the Dominion of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, or of His Majesty the King of Sweden, and did there upon the Faith of that Oath, whereby they are bound to His Majesty the King of Great Britain, our most gracious Sovereign, or to His Majesty the King of Sweden, our most gracious Sovereign, and to our City, declare, That the Ship or Vessel called N. of N. Lasts or Tuns, doth belong to the Port, City, or Town of N. of the Dominion N. And that the said Ship doth properly and of right appertain thereunto, or the Subjects of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, or the King of Sweden, but now from the Port N. is bound for N. freighted with the Goods following, viz. ( Here let the Goods be specified with their quantity and quality ) for example, About so many Load, or Packs, about so many Hogsheads, &c. according as the quantity or condition of the Merchandize shall be, and did affirm upon the aforesaid Oath so much N. of the said Goods and Merchandize to belong to the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, or of the King of Sweden, or so much N. unto N. N. N. ( Let it be expressed of what Countrey the owners be ) and that N. N. N. upon the Oath



Oath aforesaid, alledged, that the said Goods above specified, and no others were put, or to be put on board the said Ship for that Voyage, and that no part thereof belongeth to any other then the persons aforesaid, and that therein there are no other Goods hidden under any false or counterfeit name whatsoever, but that the aforesaid Merchandize were truly and really for the use of the said Owners and Proprietors, and no others; and that the said Master of the Ship named N. is a Citizen of N. Wherefore since upon strict inquiry, it is manifest to Us (the Governor, chief Magistrate or Commissioners of the Customs of the City aforesaid) that the said Ship or Vessel, and Goods are free, and do really and truly belong to the Subjects of His Majesty of Great Britain, or His Majesty of Sweden, or the aforesaid Inhabitants of other Countries, We do with all respect humbly desire all Powers by Land or Sea, Kings, Princes, Commonwealths, Free Cities, as also all Generals, Admirals, General Officers, Governors of Ports, and all others, to whom the Guard of any Port or Sea is committed, who shall happen to meet this Ship under sail, or into whose Fleet she shall fall, or in whose Ports she shall happen to stay, that in regard of the Friendship and Alliance which is between every of them, or their Superiors, and His Majesty of Great Britain, our most gracious Sovereign, or His Majesty of Sweden, our most gracious Sovereign, that they would not onely suffer and permit the said Master with the Ship N. the persons, Goods, and Merchandize belonging thereunto, without any let or hinderance, freely to make his Voyage, but also (if he think convenient to go any where else from the said Port) that they would do him all civil offices as a Subject of His Majesty the King of Great Britain,

*Britain, or of the King of Sweden, expecting the like returns from His Majesty the King of Great Britain, or His Majesty the King of Sweden, His Officers and Subjects in the like, or other case. In witness whereof, We have subscribed these presents, and sealed the same with the Common Seal of our City. Dated, &c.*

Whenever therefore any the Merchandize, Goods, Vessels, or men belonging to either, their People and Subjects, shall be met with either in open Sea, or in any Channel, Haven, Road, Land, or any other place by the Ships of War, publick or private, or by any the People, Subjects, and Inhabitants of the other, or shall happen to be in one place with them, they producing their Letters of Safe-Conduct and Certificates aforesaid, shall have nothing further exacted of them, no search made, either of Goods, Vessels, or Men, much less shall they receive any damage, injury, or molestation, but shall be suffered to pass on with freedom to pursue their occasions: But if this stated and appointed form of Certificate be not produced, and there be just cause of suspicion, then the Ship ought to be visited, which (it is to be understood) shall be allowed onely in such, and no other case. And if any the People and Subjects of either side, shall do or commit any thing contrary to the proper sense of this present Article, either Confederate shall take care that severe punishment be inflicted on the offender, and cause full and speedy satisfaction to be made to the parties wronged for all costs and damages.



## XIII.

Neither of the said Confederates shall suffer the Ships, Vessels, Goods, or Merchandize of the other, His People or Subjects taken at Sea or elsewhere, by His Enemies or Rebels, to be carried into His Ports or Dominions, but shall publickly forbid the same to be done. But if any Ships, Vessels, Goods, or Merchandize of either, His People or Subjects taken at Sea or elsewhere, shall be brought by any the Enemy or Rebel of the Confederates, or either of them into the Ports and Territories of the other, he shall not suffer the same, or any part thereof to be sold in that Port or other His Dominions, but shall take care that the Master of the Ship or Vessel so taken, as also the Seamen and other Passengers shall immediately upon their arrival be set free, together with all the Prisoners, who are Subjects of the other Kingdom, and shall not suffer the said Ship or Vessel to remain in that Port, but forthwith dismiss the same with all its Goods, Merchandize, and Burthen. Provided always, that by this Article no prejudice be done to the Agreements heretofore made with other Nations by either of the Confederates; but in all other cases, the said Article shall obtain full force and vigor.

## XIV.

In case it shall hereafter happen, that during this Amity and Confederation, any of the People or  
Subjects



Subjects of either, shall act or attempt any thing against the same, or any part thereof, either by Land, Sea, or other Waters, this Amity, Confederation, and Alliance, shall not be thereupon interrupted or broken off, but shall remain and continue still in full force and vertue ; onely in such case the particular persons which have offended, shall be punished, and no others ; and justice shall be done, and satisfaction made to all persons injured within Twelve moneths after demand thereof. And in case the Persons so offending, shall not appear and submit themselves to justice, and make satisfaction within the said term, the said Persons shall be declared Enemies to both States, and their Estates and Goods whatsoever, shall be confiscated and employed to a due and full satisfaction for the wrong by them done : And their Persons shall be liable to farther punishment, when they shall come within the power of either State, as the quality of their offence shall deserve.

## XV.

This present Treaty and Confederation shall in nothing derogate from any Pre-eminence, Right or Dominion of either Confederate within any His own Seas, Channels, or Waters, but that they have and retain the same, in as full and ample manner, as they have hitherto had, or as of right belongs to them.

## XVI.

It being the Primary intent of this League and Amity, that each Confederate, their People and Subjects might enjoy such freedom of Navigation and Commerce as is described in the foregoing Articles, within the Baltick, Sound, Northern, Western, and British Seas, Mediterranean, and Chanel, and other the Seas in *Europe*; therefore all sincere endeavor shall be used on both sides by common Advice, Aid, and Assistance, that the aforesaid mutual liberty of Navigation and Commerce be established, promoted, and (as occasion is) defended against all the disturbers thereof, who shall go about to interrupt, prohibit, hinder, or restrain and limit the same to their own will and pleasure, in prejudice of the said Confederates. And either part shall with all willingness and readiness promote the good, and prevent the hurt of each other, saving the Treaties which either Nation hath made with other Kingdoms, Commonwealths, and Nations: But neither Confederate shall hereafter make any League or Agreement in prejudice of this present, with any other People or Nation, without the privity and consent of the other; or if any such Agreement be hereafter made, the same shall be reputed null and void, and give place to this present Treaty.

## XVII.

## XVII.

Whatever is agreed on in the foregoing Articles shall be in force and vertue from this present time, and be truly observed on both sides by all such as are within each others Allegiance ; and for the farther confirmation thereof, shall be subscribed, signed, and ratified, as well by His Majesty of Great Britain, as by His Majesty of Sweden, under their Hand-writing and Seals, within Six moneths next ensuing the date of these presents.

*Done at Whitehal the One and twentieth day of  
October, in the year of our Lord, 1661.*

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FINIS.

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1917

1918

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1920

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1930

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1932

1933

1934

# A R T I C U L I

Pacis & Confoederationis

INTER

Sereniffimos & Potentiſſimos Principes,

C A R O L U M II.

Dei gratiâ Magnæ *Britanniæ*,

*Franciæ & Hiberniæ* Regem,

Fidei Defenforem, &c.

ET

C A R O L U M

Eâdem gratiâ *Suecorum, Gothorum,*

*Vandalorumque* Regem, &c.

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Concluſi Vicesimo primo die mensis

*Octobris, Anno Dom. 1661.*

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L O N D I N I :

Excusum per *Johannem Bill & Christophorum*

*Barker* Typographos Regios.

M. DC. LXII.

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*Cum Privilegio.*

A R T I C L E

Part of Concord

1774

C A R O L I N A

By George Meigs, Esq.

Printed by J. B. Smith

C A R O L I N A

By George Meigs, Esq.

Printed by J. B. Smith

Concord, N. H.

1774

1774

1774

1774

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1774





**Articuli Pacis & Confoederationis inter**  
**Serenissimos & Potentissimos Principes,**  
**CAROLUM II<sup>dm</sup>.** Dei gratiâ Magnæ  
 Britannix, Francix & Hibernix Regem,  
 Fidei Defensorem, &c. Et **CAROLUM**  
 eâdem gratiâ Suecorum, Gothorum, Van-  
 dalorumque Regem, &c. Conclufi Vicefi-  
 mo primo die mensis Octobris, An. Dom.  
 1661.

## I.



*Nprimis, conclusum & concordatum est,*  
*quod inter Sacram Regiam Majestatem*  
*Magnæ Britannix ab una, & Sacram*  
*Regiam Majestatem Suecix ab altera*  
*parte, atque universa & singula utri-*  
*usque Regna, Ditiones, Regiones, Pro-*  
*vincias, Insulas, Terras, Colonias, Urbes, Oppida, Popu-*  
*los, Cives, Incolas, & omnes omnino Subditos & In-*  
*habitantes,*

habitantes, bona in posterum, sincera, firma, atque perpetua sit maneatque Pax, Amicitia, Benevolentia & Correspondentia ; adeo ut pars utraque amore & affectu integerrimo se invicem complectatur.

## II.

Prædicti Confæderati, & Ditionis utriusque Subditi, Populus ac Incolæ, ubi occasio dabitur, mutuum commodum curabunt ac promovebunt ; certiores se invicem quoque facient, si alterutri pericula imminet in alterum, conspirationes ac machinationes inimicorum innotuerint, iisque quantum in illis fuerit, obstabunt, ac illas impediunt. Neutri etiam Confæderatorum licitum erit, neque per se, neque per alios quoscunque agere, tractare, aut conari quicquam alterius incommodo, vel damno Terrarum, aut Dominiorum alterius qualiumcunque, ubivis loci, sive mari, sive terrâ ; Hostes ejus, Rebelles, aut inimicos in Confæderati damnum nullatenus fovebit, neque Rebellionum ac Proditorum quenquam, qui adversus Statum alterius quicquam molietur, in Ditiones suas recipiet, aut admittet, multò minùs consilium, auxilium, aut favorem illis præstabit, vel tale quid per Subditos, Populum, aut Incolas suos præstari sinet aut permittet.

## III.

Prædicti Reges, & Regna omni cum candore studioque in illam curam incumbunt, ut ( quantum in illis fuerit ) submoveantur impedimenta, quæ Confæderatorum libertatem Navigationis & Commerci, tum invicem inter utramque Amicam Gentem, tum per Ditiones, Terras, Maria, & Flumina utriusque, cum aliis Populis  
atque

atque Gentibus hætenus interturbârunt. Prænominatam autem Libertatem Navigationis, & omnis utrinque mercaturæ contra turbatores quoscunque asserere, stabilire, defendere, atque provebere, hisce de quibus in hoc Tractatu convenit, vel de quibus posthac conveniri poterit, rationibus, integerrimè adnitentur. Nihil vero sinent, neque per se, subditosque aut Populos suos, neque suâ ullaatenus culpâ hnic instituto adversum committi aut perpetrari.

## IV.

Liberum sit utrique prædictorum Confæderatorum, & Incolis ac Subditis illorum, terrestri vel maritimo, & quocunque denique itinere in alterius Confæderati Regna, Regiones, Provincias, Terras, Insulas, Urbes, Villas, Oppida murata vel non murata, munita vel immunita, Portus, Dominia vel Ditiones quasunque liberè ac securè absque licentiâ vel salvo Conductu generali, aut speciali ingredi, ire atque inde redire, ibidem commorari, aut easdem transire, & omnia interim victui, usuique suo necessaria emere, atque pretio pro lubitu comparare, omnique Benevolentia tractentur. Etiam sit fas utrique Confæderatorum, subditisque eorum, civibus ac Incolis, mercari, mercaturam facere ac Commercia exercere in omnibus locis in quibus hætenus commercium exercebatur uspiam, quibuscunque in Rebus ac mercibus non prohibitis allubescit, atque eas importandi exportandique pro arbitrio cujuscunque Copia dabitur, solutis semper Teloniis debitæ, & observatis Legibus ac Ordinationibus utriusque Regni, sive Mercaturam, sive jus aliud respicientibus, quibus præsuppositis, Populus, Subditi ac Incolæ unius Confæderatorum habeant



ac possideant in Regionibus, Terris, Dominis ac Regnis alterius tam larga ac ampla Privilegia, tantaque Relaxationes, Libertates, Immunitatesque quantas Peregrinus quilibet possidet vel possidebit in dictis utrinque Dominis ac Regnis.

## V.

Mercatores, Navarchæ, Naucleri, Nautæ, homines quicunque, Naves, & omnia in universum Mercimonia ac bona Confœderati alterius, Ejusque Subditorum ac Incolarum nullo publico privatoque nomine vi alicujus Ediſſi Generalis, aut Specialis, in Terris, Portibus, Stationibus, Littoribus, vel Ditionibus quibuscunque alterius Fœderati, in usum Publicum, expeditiones Bellicas, aliamve ob causam, multò minùs in usum cujusquam privatum apprehendantur, per Arresta detineantur, Violentiâ aliquâ vel nullâ ejusdem specie cogantur, nullâve afficiantur Molestiâ, vel Injuriâ; cautum tantummodo sit, Arresta juri, ac equitati consentanea non prohiberi, si secundum Ordinarias Legum formulas fiant, nullisve privatis cujusque affectibus impunè indulgeantur, sed pro juris ac justitiæ Administratione evitari non possint.

## VI.

Quod si una pluresve Naves alterutrius Confœderatorum, sive Bellicæ sive Onerariæ ac Privatæ Subditorum, Civium, & Incolarum ejus, procellis abreptæ fuerint, vel persequentibus Piratis, Inimicis ac Hostibus, vel aliâ urgente necessitate ac ratione in Portus Stationesque, vel ad Littora quæcunque alterius Confœderati appellere cogantur, benignè omnique humanitate ibidem excipiantur, & amicâ gaudeant Protectione, nullo autem modo impediantur,

diantur, quo minus integrum omnino habeant; reficere se, & omnia Vi&ctui, Reparationi atque Commodo suo inservientia æquo pretio comparare: Nullâ quoque ratione prohibeantur, ex Portu & Statione vicissim pro lubitu solvere, ac egredi non solutis Teloniis aut oneribus ullis, dummodo adversus Statuta, Ordinationes ac Consuetudines loci, in quem subductæ Naves fuerint, aut ubi commorantur nihil committatur vel peccetur.

## VII.

Pari ratione si Navis una pluresve, publicæ aut privatæ alterutrius Confœderati ejusdemque Subditorum ac Incolarum ad Oras aut in Ditionibus quibuscunque alterius Fœderati impeerint, jactum fecerint, vel (quod Deus avertat) naufragium & damnum quodcunque passæ fuerint, aut in posterum patientur, detrimentum passis benevolè & amicissimè subveniatur, atque auxilium illis pro convenienti præmio feratur; adeò, ut quicquid ex jactu, naufragio vel quocunque damno superfuerit salvetur, conservetur, & Dominis ac Proprietariis suis restituantur, dummodo ipsi vel eorum Plenipotentiarii aut Procuratores intra unius anni spatium ex quo naufragium factum fuerit, Naves & Bona sibi vindicaverint, salvis semper juribus & consuetudinibus utriusque Nationis.

## VIII.

Quod si Subdicti & Incolæ alterutrius Confœderatorum, sive Mercatores sint, eorumque Factores, Servi, Navarchi, Naucleri, Nautæ, sive aliam ob causam in alterius Fœderati Ditionibus iter facientes aut degentes, vel nomine eorum quicquam acturi coram Justitiæ foro, vel exigendis debitis suis, vel ob alias legitimas rationes

*Magistratum auxilio ibidem indiguerint, id illis promptè & pro æquitate causæ benignè præbeatur, atque justitia sine prolixis & non necessariis ambagibus administretur. In peragendis negotiis, contrahendis Mercibus, accipiendâ pro illis solutione atque pretio, perficiendisque itineribus suis nullo modo aut prætextu impediuntur, sed amicissima ubique experiantur officia. Liberum etiam illis utrinque sit, euntibus, redeuntibus & obambulantibus in Littoribus, Navibus, Portibus, & Publicis ubicunque locis alterius Confœderati, arma Portatilia in privatam Defensionem gestare, modo nequaquam præbeant Præfektis & Magistratibus cujuscunque loci justam suspicionem de Machinationibus ullis adversus Pacem publicam vel privatam. Inprimis verò quicunque modestè se gesserit vixeritque, ab omni injuriâ, vi ac molestiâ protegatur.*

## IX.

*Liceat prædictis Confœderatis & singulis utriusque Populis Subditisque emere atque exportare ex singulis utriusque Regionibus, Dominiis, ac Regnis, omnis generis Armaturam & qualemcunque apparatus Bellicum, & Navigia in quolibet alterius Portus, Stationes ac Littora, tutò ac liberè subducere, ad illa appellere, ibidem commorari, atque inde exire, modo se gerant modestè, pacatè & Conformes Locorum singulorum Legibus ac Consuetudinibus, neque Libertatem Commercio- rum ullâ Ratione ibidem impedian. Pariter Naves Bellicæ, & Præfidiariæ habeant quidem liberum accessum in Portus, Stationes, Fluminave alterius Fœderati, iisque stare ibi in Anchoris, manere, rursusque ahire sine ullâ injuriâ aut molestiâ liberum erit, his tamen servatis conditionibus.*

I. Ut



1. Ut quinque vel sex Navium numerum Classis non excedat, quam absque iudicio prius facto in Portus Fæderati deducere integrum sit.

2. Ut absque ullâ interlabente morâ Classis & Navium Præfectus exhibeat Salvi Conductus sui Literas, Arcis, Munimenti, Urbis, aut Provinciæ Præfecto vel Magistratui, ubicunque appulerit, causas adventus sui notas faciat, simulque aperiat, in quem finem, & quanto tempore in Portu illo aut Statione permanere constitutum habeat.

3. Ut Naves ejusmodi non justo propriis ad ipsa Castella vel Munimenta appellant aut subsistant.

4. Ut non ultra quadraginta simul, vel turmatim, & numero ad suspicionem composito Nautæ, Sociique Navales, & Milites in terram descendant.

5. Ut nemini, ne Hostibus quidem suis ibidem damnum inferant, Mercatoriis imprimis Navibus quibuscunque exitum vel ingressum non prohibeant aut difficilem faciant.

6. Ut inde tanquam ex Statione suâ non egrediantur, redeantque infestandæ cujuscunque Gentis Navigationi.

7. Ut omni modo vivant, gerantque se modeste & Conformes Locorum singulorum legibus & consuetudinibus, & imprimis mutuae Confœderatorum Amicitie. Si verò alteruter Confœderatorum utile aut necessarium sibi duxerit, majori Navium numero alterius Fæderati Portus ingredi, & Commoditatibus illius frui, significabit id Confœderato suo duobus ante Mensibus, atque tum de modo & ratione admittendi easdem conveniet. Quod si alterutrius Naves, Tempestatum, Maris vel Hostium Periculo in alterius Portus adigantur, eo in casu adventus causa Gubernatori vel primario loci Magistratui significetur,

significetur, nec diutior mora ibi trahatur, quam quæ à Governatore vel Primario Magistratu concessa fuerit, observatis semper supra indigitatis hoc Articulo Legibus & Conditionibus.

## X.

Fas sit Magnæ Britanniae Regis Regnorumque Subditis ac Incolis quibuscunque tuto ac sine molestia iter facere in Sueciâ omnibusque illius Ditionibus, & easdem transire, terrâ vel mari, quocunque libuerit ad Gentes alias quascunque, atque cum illis commercium instituire & Mercaturam in omni Mercimoniorum genere liberrimè exercere, illasque istuc advehere, indeque evehere, iisdemque fruantur Libertatibus Regis Regnique Sueciae Subditi, in Regnis, Dominiis, ac Territoriis Magnæ Britanniae Regis, ea conditione, ut observentur utrinque Leges, Ordinationes, ac jura peculiaria cujusque Gentis quæ Commercium & Mercaturam concernunt.

## XI.

Quamvis superioribus Articulis hujus Fæderis ac Amicitiae legibus prohibitum sit, ut neuter Confœderatorum alterius hostibus auxilium atque subsidium præstet, subintelligi tamen nullo modo debet, Commercium & Navigationem illi Confœderato, ejusque Subditis ac Incolis, qui bello non est immixtus cum hostibus illius Fœderati, qui in Bello versatur, omnino denegata esse. Cautum tantummodo sit interim, ne Merces ullæ, vocatae Contrabandæ, & specialiter, nec Pecunia, nec Commercium, nec Arma, Bombardæ cum suis ignariis, & aliis ad eas pertinentibus, Ignes missiles, Pulvis tormentarius, Formites aliis Lonten, Globi, Cuspides, Enses, Lanceæ, Hastæ, Eipennes,

*Bipennes, Tormenta, Tubi catapultarii, vulgò Mortaria, indutiles Sclopi vulgò Petardæ, Glandes igniarii Missiles, vulgò Granada, Furcæ Sclopetariæ, Bandeliers, Salpetræ, Sclopetti, Globuli, seu Pila quæ Sclopetis jaculantur, Cassides, Galeæ, Thoraces Loricati, vulgò Cuirasses, & Similia Armaturæ genera, Milites, Equi, omnia ad instruendos Equos necessaria, Sclopetheca, Balthei, & quæcunque alia Bellica instrumenta, uti nec Naves Bellicæ & Præsidariæ hostibus supeditandæ debebantur ad alterius Hostes sine periculo, si ab altero Confæderatorum deprehendantur, quod Præda cedant absque spe Restitutionis. Neque Confæderatorum alteruter sinat uti suorum cujusquam operâ Hostes aut Perduelles alterius utantur, Navesque vendantur, commodentur, ullove modo usui sint alterius Hostibus aut Perduellibus, ad ejus incommodum aut detrimentum. Alterutri autem Confæderatorum, ejusve Populo Subditivæ cum alterius Hostibus commercium habere, iisque Merces quasunque de quibus supra exceptum non est, advehere licebit, idque sine ullo impedimento, nisi iis in Portibus, Locisque, qui ab altero obsidentur; quod si acciderit, vel Obsectoribus bona sua divendere, vel ad alium quemvis Portum non obsessum liberè se conferre permissum erit.*

## XII.

*Ne vero libera ejusmodi Navigatio aut transitus Fæderati unius, ejusque Subditorum, ac Incolarum durante Bello alterius Fæderati, terrâ, marive cum aliis Gentibus fraudi sit alteri Confæderato, Mercesque & bona hostilia occultari possint, dolis prætexendo Amici nomen, ea ratio amovenzæ suspicioni, fraudique placuit, quæ*



quod Naves, Planstra, Merces, Hominesque ad alterum  
Confœderatorum pertinentes, in itineribus ac Navigati-  
onibus suis muniti omninò esse debeant salvi Conductus,  
vulgò vocati Passeportus & Certificationum literis.  
Quarum talesut infra Scriptæ sunt formulæ de verbo in  
verbum observentur, & à Supremo illius Provincia, &  
Civitatis Magistratu, aut Principalibus Custumarum &  
Teloniorum Commissariis subscribantur signenturque,  
veraque nomina Navium, Vehiculorum, Mercium, & Na-  
varchorum specificentur, dies quoque & tempora fidelitèr  
& absque ullâ fraude unâ cum aliis istiusmodi descrip-  
tionibus quæ in sequenti Salvi Conductus & Certificati-  
onis formulâ expressæ sunt, notentur. Quare si ullus  
qui sub fide illius juramenti quo Regi, Statui vel Civi-  
tati suæ obstrictus est, Assereraverit, vera se protulisse,  
sufficientibus rationibus convincatur, fraudem aliquam  
suo consensu sub illâ ejus assertione celatam fuisse, is se-  
verè & sicut transgressor ejusdem juramenti puniatur.

Nos N. N. Gubernator aut Supremus Magistratus, aut Teloniorum & Custumarum Commisarii Civitatis vel Provinciæ N. (*apposito Titulo aut Officio respectivi Gubernamenti illius loci :*) Notum Testatumque facimus, quod die Mensis anni Personalitèr coram nobis comparuerint in Civitate aut Oppido N. Ditionis Sacræ Regiæ Majestatis Magnæ *Britanniæ*, vel Sacræ Regiæ Majestatis *Succiæ*, quemadmodum casus fuerit, N. N. N. Cives & Inhabitantes in N. ac Subditi Sacræ Regiæ Majestatis Magnæ *Britanniæ*, vel Sacræ Regiæ Majestatis *Succiæ*, atque sub fide illius juramenti, quo Sacræ Regiæ Majestati Magnæ *Eritanniæ*.

*Britannia*, Domino nostro Clementissimo, & Civitati nostrae, ac Sacrae Regiae Majestati *Sueciae*, Domino nostro Clementissimo, & Civitati nostrae attinentur & obstricti sunt, nobis declaraverint, quod Navis aut Navigium N. dictum N. Lastarum aut Tonnarum capax, pertineat ad Portum, Civitatem, aut Oppidum N. Ditionis N. quodque dicta Navis ejus, aut Subditorum Sacrae Regiae Majestatis Magnae *Britanniae*, Sacrae Regiae Majestatis *Sueciae* iusto Titulo propria sit; jam verò de Portu N. iter vel itinera directè destinasse ad N. sequentibus omnem Mercibus; Videlicet, (*hic specificentur bona cum quantitate ac qualitate eorum*) Exempli gratià, tot circiter plaustra, vel involucria, tot circiter dolia, &c. quemadmodum quantitas & conditio Mercium fuerit; iidemque asseveraverint sub juramento praedicto, tantum N. ex dictis bonis Mercibusque ad Subditos Sacrae Regiae Majestatis Magnae *Britanniae*, Sacrae Regiae Majestatis *Sueciae*, vel tantum N. ad N. N. (*cujusunque Nationis possessores fuerint, exprimator*) pertinere: Quodque N. N. N. sub fide dicti juramenti affirmaverint, dicta bona superius specificata, & non alia esse imposita aut imponenda in praenominatam Navim pro dicto itinere, & quod nulla pars eorum Bonorum ad alium quemquam pertineat, quàm hosce supradictos, neque in illa sub quocunque fictitio nomine alia bona colorata aut celata sint, sed verè ac realiter praenominatas Merces in usum dictorum Proprietariorum impositas esse, & non aliorum, quodque dicta Navis Navarchus, nominatus N. Civis sit Civitatis N. Idcirco cum post exactam examinationem nobis supradictis



(*Gubernatori aut Supremo Magistratui, aut Teloniorum & Custumarum Commissariis Civitatis supradictæ*) sufficienter constet, dictam Navim aut Navigium, bonaque imposita libera esse, & verè, ac realiter pertinere ad Subditos Sacræ Regiæ Majestatis Magnæ *Britanniæ*, vel Sacræ Regiæ Majestatis *Sueciæ*, vel aliarum Nationum Incolas supradictos; Ab omnibus proindè ac singulis Terrarum Mariumque potestatibus, Regibus, Principibus, Rebus-publicis ac Liberis Civitatibus, nec non Bellorum Ducibus, Thalassiararchis, Generalibus Officialibus, Portuumque Præfectis, aliisque omnibus, quibus custodia aliqua Portus aut Maris commissa est, quibuscunque Navem hanc navigando obviam venire, quorumque in Classes fortè incidere & transire, aut in Portibus morari contigerit, humillimè & officiosè requirimus, ut ratione Fœderum & Amicitia, quæ respectivè unicuique, aut Superioribus cujuscunque est, ac cum Sacrà Regiâ Majestate Magnæ *Britanniæ*, Rege ac Domino nostro Clementissimo, vel cum Sacrà Regiâ Majestate *Sueciæ*, Rege ac Domino nostro Clementissimo intercedit, dictum Navarchum cum Navi N. & personis, Rebus ac Mercimoniis ad eandem spectantibus, non modò sine impedimento ac molestiis iter suum liberè proseguere permittant, sed etiam, si ex dicto Portu aliò quovis tendere commodum duxerit, ei tanquam Sacræ Regiæ Majestati Magnæ *Britanniæ*, vel Sacræ Regiæ Majestati *Sueciæ* Subdito cum Navi suâ omnia humanitatis Officia exhibeant, eadem vicissim à Sacrà Regiâ Majestate Magnæ *Britanniæ*, vel à Sacrà Regiâ Majestate *Sueciæ*, omnibusque ejus Ministris ac Subditis in pari vel alio casu experturi.

In



In cujus rei fidem præsentēs manu nostrā subscriptas Civitatis nostræ sigillo muniri curavimus. Dabantur, &c.

*Ubi igitur Merces, Bona, Navigia, Homines alterutrius Confœderatorum, ejusque Subditorum ac Incolarum in aperto Mari, Fretis, Portibus, Stationibus, Terris ac locis quibuscunque obvia aut obvii fuerint, Navibus Bellicis, publicis aut privatis, vel hominibus Subditis ac Incolis alterius Confœderati, exhibitis duntaxat prædictis Salvi conductus & Certificationum literis, nihil ulterius ab iis exigatur, in Bona, Navigia aut homines nequaquam inquiratur, multò minus injuriâ, damno aut molestiâ ullâ afficiantur, sed proseguendo itineri ac instituto suo liberrimè dimittantur. Quod si verò solemnitis hæc & stata Certificationis formula non exhibeatur, aut alia aliqua justa atque urgens suspicionis causa sit, tunc Navis visitari debet; quod tamen hoc solum casu, & non aliter permissum intelligi debet. Si ab alterutrâ parte adversus hujus Articuli genuinum sensum quicquam commissum fuerit contra alterutram Confœderatorum, contravenientibus Subditis ac Incolis suis pœnam severam uterque Confœderatorum infligi, leso autem alteri Confœderato vel ejus Subditis ac Incolis, de jacturâ omni ac impensis plenariè ac protinùs sine ullâ mor satisfieri curabit.*

### XIII.

*Neuter horum Fœderatorum Naves, Navigia, Bona, Merces alterius, Ejusve populi Subditorumve, Mari aliòve in loco ab Hostibus seu Rebellibus captas abduci suas in Portus Ditionemve permittat, imò istiusmodi nè quid fiat,*

fiat, palam prohibeat. Quod si quæ Naves, Navigia, Bonæ, Alere seu alterutrinus, Populive aut Subditorum ejus in alto aliove loco captæ in alterius Portus Regioneſque ullo ab Hoste seu Rebelle Fæderatorum, eorûmve alterutrinus apportabuntur, divendi eas ullâmve earum partem in illo Portu, aliave ditione ſua non ſinat. Ut etiam Magiſter Navis aut Navigii hunc in modum capti, ut & Nautici cæterique vectores ſint atque advenierint, protinus liberentur curet, unâ cum omnibus captivis alterius Regni Subditis, quotquot ſimul adducentur, neve prædictam Navem Navigiûmve eo in Portu commorari permittat, quin imò eam cum bonis Alereibſque & onere conſeſtim exire Portu jubeat. Previſo tamen, nè hoc Articulo Fæderibus ab altero Conſæderatorum cum aliis Nationibus antea initis præjudiciam aliquod afferatur, ubi vero illa non obſtant, ſupradictus Articulus plenum vigorem obtinebit.

## XIV.

Si contigerit quoque in poſterum durante hac Amicitia & Fædere, quemquam à Populo & Subditis alterutrinus Conſæderatorum agere vel moliri aliquid contra hoc Fædus, vel aliquam ejus particulam terrâ marive, vel ullibi aquarum, hac Amicitia, Fædus, Pactumque inter prædictos Conſæderatos non eo nomine interruptum aut diſſolutum erit, ſed nihilominus perdurabit ac permanebit integrum; dabunt autem pœnas homines illi particulares ſoli, quotquot hoc Fædus violaverint, ac injuriam accipientibus juſ & juſtitia adminiſtrabitur, & fiet ſatiſfactio omnis damni atque injuriæ intra duodecim menſum ſpatium poſt reſtitutionem poſtulatam. Quod ſi prædicti delinquentes & perpetratæ violentiæ rei.

rei sistere se ac submittere iustitiam, vel ultra praesentium  
 diem satisfacere recusaverint, illi quicumque tandem  
 sint pronuntiabuntur utriusque Status inimici, & eo-  
 rum facultates, bona ac res quales & quantacunque con-  
 fiscabuntur, & venum dabuntur ad plenam & justam  
 injuriarum satisfactionem quas fecerint, ipsique delin-  
 quentes & rei ubi in potestatem alterutrius Status vene-  
 rint, meritis insuper poenis pro delicti natura afficien-  
 tur.

## XV.

Praesens Tractatus ac Confederatio nihil derogabit  
 Praeeminentia, Juri ac Dominio cuicumque alterius Con-  
 foederatorum in suis Maribus, Fretis atque Aquis quibus-  
 cunque, sed habeant retineantque sibi eadem pari am-  
 plitudine quâ hactenus gausi sunt, & quae illis jure  
 competit.

## XVI.

Cum primum itaque sit institutum hujus Foederis,  
 ut talis libertas Navigationis ac Mercaturae, qualis in  
 superioribus Articulis descripta est, utrique Foederato,  
 Subditis ejus ac Incolis utrinque sit ac maneat in mari  
 Baltico, freto Oresundico, & mari Septentrionali,  
 Occidentali, Britannico, Mediterraneo, ac Canali,  
 ceterisque in Europâ Maribus, Communi itaque con-  
 silio, ope & auxilio integerrimè allaborabitur, ut pra-  
 dicta mutuaque libertas Navigationis ac Mercaturae in  
 omnibus praenominatis Maribus ac Fretis stabiliatur,  
 promoveatur, atque (si occasio ita tulerit) defendatur  
 contra turbatores, qui interrompere illam, prohibere,  
 impedire, vel ad nutum suum injuriamque Confœdera-  
 torum



*torum constringere aut cogere voluerint. Benevolentiam item atque promptitudinem provehendis alterius Confœderati commodis, & amoliendis incommodis uterque prædictorum Confœderatorum benignissimè invicem præstabit; Salvis tamen Fœderibus utrique Genti cum aliis Regnis, Rebus-publicis ac Nationibus quæ antehac inita sunt & vigorem obtinuerunt. Nullatenus autem in posterum alteruter Confœderatorum fœdus inibit aut quicquam paciscetur cum aliis peregrinis Gentibus ac Nationibus quibuscunque in præjudicium qualecunque hujus præsentis invicem Fœderis, nisi præscio & consentiente altero Confœderato; aut si quidquam aliter cum aliis posthâc pactum fuerit, pro irrito habeatur, cedatque omninò huic mutue Conventioni.*

## XVII.

*Hæc verò in quæ superioribus Articulis consensimus, obtinebunt confestim ab hoc eodem temporis momento omnimodum vigorem, atque sincerè ab utrâque parte, omnibusq; qui Obedientiâ, Fide ac Obsequio utrinq; attinentur, rite observabuntur. Quò autem in posterum eò magis stabilia ac firma sint maneatque, tum à Sacrà Regiâ Majestate Magnæ Britanniæ Domino nostro Clementissimo, tum à Sacrà Regiâ Majestate Sueciæ, intra sex mensium spatium propriis ipsorum invicem Manuum Subscriptionibus ac Sigillis subscribentur, signabuntur ac rata habebuntur.*

*Actum apud Palatium Aulae Albæ, Vicesimo primo die mensis Octobris, Anno Domini Millesimo sexcentesimo sexagesimo primo.*

**F I N I S.**



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